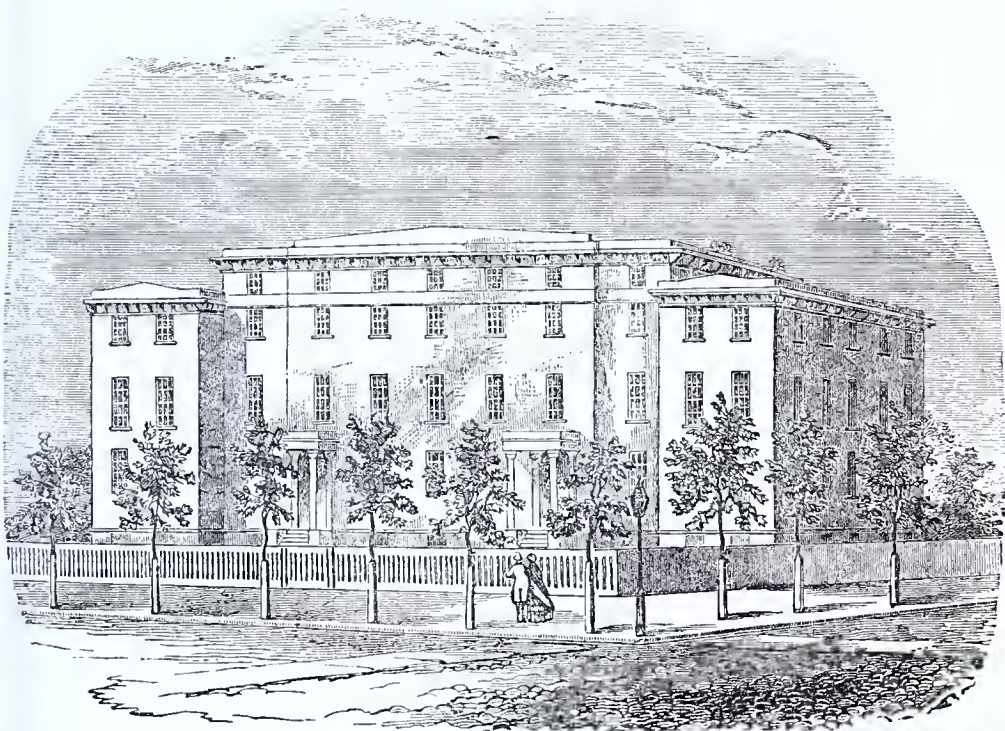


21

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MANAGERS
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION
FOR THE
INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATORS,
At their Annual Meeting, February 2, 1857.



PHILADELPHIA:
JOHN C. CLARK & SON, PRINTERS, 68 DOCK STREET.
1857.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CORPORATORS,

AT THEIR

ANNUAL MEETING, FEBRUARY 2, 1857.

THE Twenty-Fourth Annual Meeting of the Contributors to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, was held at the Institution on Monday afternoon, February 2d, 1857.

The President, Hon. Samuel Breck, in the Chair.

The Minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read.

The Annual Report of the Board of Managers to the Contributors was read, with the accompanying documents; and on motion of Mr. N. B. Kneass,

Resolved, That the Report be accepted, and with its accompanying documents, be referred to the Board of Managers this day to be elected, with instructions to cause such portion of the same to be printed, as they shall see proper.

The Meeting then, on motion, proceeded to the election of Officers and Managers of the Institution during the ensuing year.

Mr. T. S. Wiegand and Dr. A. E. Stoeker were appointed tellers.

The tellers reported that the following gentlemen were duly elected, and they were thereupon declared Officers and Managers of the Institution during the ensuing year :

PRESIDENT.

SAMUEL BRECK.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

J. K. KANE,
A. G. WATERMAN,
J. FRANCIS FISHER,
FRANKLIN PEALE.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

THOMAS S. KIRKBRIDE, M.D.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

THEODORE CUYLER.

TREASURER.

ROBERT PATTERSON.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

CHARLES D. MEIGS, M.D.

CONSULTING SURGEON.

WM. BYRD PAGE, M.D.

MANAGERS.

JOHN C. CRESSON,	PIERCE BUTLER,
ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M.D.,	THOMAS C. JAMES,
ALFRED L. ELWYN, M.D.,	MORRIS PATTERSON,
CASPAR MORRIS, M.D.,	WM. H. DRAYTON,
A. V. PARSONS,	JAMES DUNDAS,
WM. R. LEJEE,	JOHN WIEGAND,
ISAAC ELLIOTT,	JOSEPH HARRISON.

The minutes were then read, and the meeting adjourned.

THEO. CUYLER,

Rec. Sec'ry.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

William R. Lejee,	Pierce Butler,
Isaac Elliott,	James Dundas,

INSTRUCTION.

Robley Dunglison, M.D.,	A. L. Elwyn, M.D.,
J. Francis Fisher,	John C. Cresson,
John K. Kane.	

HOUSEHOLD.

A. G. Waterman,	Morris Patterson,
T. S. Kirkbride, M.D.,	W. H. Drayton,
John Wiegand.	

ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

Franklin Peale,	A. V. Parsons,
Joseph Harrison.	

HOME.

Thos. C. James,	Franklin Peale,
T. S. Kirkbride, M.D.,	A. G. Waterman,
Caspar Morris, M.D.,	J. C. Cresson.

FEMALE VISITORS.

Mrs. J. K. Kane,	Mrs. A. L. Elwyn,
Mrs. A. G. Waterman,	Mrs. J. C. Cresson,
Mrs. F. Peale,	Mrs. Butler.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

PRINCIPAL.

WILLIAM CHAPIN.

PRINCIPAL TEACHERS.

JOSEPH FLEMING,	MARY E. WOODWARD.
-----------------	-------------------

ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

HARRIET E. PRESTON,	MATILDA HANKINS.
---------------------	------------------

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

ERNEST PFEIFFER.

ASSISTANTS.

JAMES BRENNAN,	J. CALVIN BROWN,
MARIA GILL.	

PREFECT.

WILLIAM L. HUMPHREYS.

MASTER OF HANDICRAFT.

EDWIN T. MCINTYRE.

ASSISTANT.

WILLIAM McMILLEN.

TEACHER OF BROOM MAKING.

C. H. SHAW.

MISTRESS OF HANDICRAFT.

LEAH ANN SHARPLESS.

MATRON.

MRS. ELIZA WHITE.

ASSISTANT MATRON.

REBECCA COLLINS.

SALESMAN.

CHARLES KELLY.

VISITING PHYSICIAN.

A. E. STOCKER, M.D.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

THIS Institution is required by its charter to present annually to the Legislature, a detailed report of the number of its pupils; and an account of its receipts and expenditures during the preceding year.

The accompanying report of the Principal has been made in obedience to that injunction.

That report will present to the Legislature a clear and faithful view of the condition, and flourishing state of this school for the blind.

It owes its rapid advancement and actual state of prosperity, in a great measure, to the generous aid and liberal patronage of our own state government. By its means chiefly, it has risen, in the space of twenty years, from a small school, of half a dozen pupils, to a large establishment for the instruction in letters, handicraft, and music, of one hundred and thirty-five.

Important collateral aid has been received from the adjoining state governments of New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware. Nor has this great result been brought about, without large contributions in money from the

citizens of Philadelphia, and charitable donations in legacies.

The Board of Managers can speak with the highest degree of satisfaction, of the general good conduct of their large household, and especially of the industry of the handicraft department.

The work of its pupils, so important to the Institution and to themselves; and, it may be added, so useful to the public, exhibits a degree of activity and constant assiduity, worthy of our approbation and thanks. In proof of this, some of the articles made by them in 1856 may be enumerated.

The male pupils manufactured thirty-six thousand five					
hundred and eighteen brushes,	.	.	.	.	36,518
Brooms and Whisks,	.	.	.	.	8,430
Door-mats,	.	.	.	.	382
And yards of Carpeting,	.	.	.	.	2,633

Valued at nine thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars.

The females made (of bead-work chiefly), four thousand					
six hundred and two articles,	.	.	.	.	4,602
Tidies and other articles,	.	.	.	.	340

Valued at one thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

The product in money, of the labor of the pupils in the year 1856, was nearly eleven thousand dollars.

The patrons of the Institution, and the public gene-

rally, will, it is hoped, encourage and applaud this praiseworthy display of diligence.

The Home is a most important department; this has been proved by a trial of several years. It has been, during that period, a comfortable asylum for many, who, at the concluding period of their residence in the Institution, would else have been thrown upon the world destitute, or upon parents too poor to maintain them. This is prevented by the establishment of a *Home* for them, under the roof of the Institution, and the superintendence of its officers; where, furnished with work, they have been able to earn both clothing and self-support.

In order to insure duration and permanency to this important branch, the kind remembrance of the benevolent, in their charitable testamentary gifts, is solicited.

Full and ample information is contained in the annexed report of Mr. Chapin, the Principal. On behalf of the Managers.

SAMUEL BRECK,

President of the Institution.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from

This project is made possible by a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services as administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Education through the Office of Commonwealth Libraries

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GENTLEMEN,—The duty of presenting this annual statement to you is always a cheerful one, for it is but a record of happy results and favorable prospects.

There is nothing, indeed, positively new or novel to report. Our course has been progressive, and we have found no reason to depart from the policy indicated in former reports.

The number of pupils and blind persons connected with the Institution at this time, January 1, 1857, is one hundred and thirty-five.

On the 1st of January, 1856, there were,	.	.	133
Discharged or left during the year,	.	.	19
Died,	.	.	2
Received during the year,	.	.	23
Remaining,	.	.	135

Of this number there are

From Pennsylvania,	.	.	.	.	.	108
“ Maryland,	.	.	.	.	.	5
“ New Jersey,	.	.	.	.	.	10
“ Delaware,	.	.	.	.	.	6
“ All other places,	.	.	.	.	.	6
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	<u>135</u>

Of this number, twenty-three support themselves wholly or in part as assistant teachers, or by their industry, and eight are pay pupils in full or in part.

The number of pupils from this state, considerably exceeds the number provided for by the annual state appropriation. A large portion of them are also clothed by the Institution. There can be no reasonable doubt that the Legislature will be ready to make provision for this additional number, at the same rate as is now provided for indigent pupils.

Our list of officers and teachers presents but few changes. Those who remain with us continue to deserve, by the faithful and able discharge of their important duties, your continued confidence.

Two deaths have occurred since our last Annual Report. Mercy Tudge, a bright and promising little girl; and Jacob Miller, a young man of kind disposition and excellent character. Religious services, in the presence of all the pupils, were held over their remains in the Hall of the Institution, and they were buried in Laurel Hill.

The pupils have received instruction during the year in the following subjects, viz. Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, Natural History, Physiology, History of the United States, of France, General History, Constitution of the United States, Natural Philosophy, Algebra, Geometry, General Literature, and Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Public examinations are held yearly on all these subjects.

The Institution exercises no control in regard to any religious faith, but enjoins all the pupils to attend public worship on the Sabbath at the churches in which they were trained at home.

The education provided by this Institution is of a twofold character. It is not simply an academy for instruction in literature and science—for the mental and moral training of young persons,—this is but half its work. Our further duty, and without which their mental instruction in many cases would be of doubtful value, is the instruction of the pupils in the practical duties of life, in some industrial pursuit, by which they may hereafter depend upon their own exertions for support.

We are thus, from the very peculiarity of the circumstances, obliged to reconcile the theory of the manual labor academy, of uniting school instruction with mechanical employment. Our blind pupils have no other resource—no other school is opened to them—all workshops are closed against the blind apprentice. This necessity being therefore forced upon us, we are gratified to be able to report its successful working.

Our practice is simply this: young blind persons from the age of nine or ten and upwards, are received into the School Department, where they are instructed in all the usual branches of an academic course; with vocal and instrumental music, in all cases where there is a natural capacity to receive it. In addition to this, every pupil is required to devote several hours weekly to acquiring some handicraft employment. The only exceptions to this are where there are indications of a higher degree of musical talent, in which cases, the pupils are fitted to become organists, pianists, and music teachers.

There are also applicants of maturer years, and not a small number, who have lost their sight recently

from accidents, or have failed to avail themselves earlier of the benefits of the Institution, from the ignorance or the prejudices of their friends. The fault is not their own; and it would be a severe and perhaps unjust policy, to exclude such persons from the Institution, and from the only hope of rendering themselves useful and comfortable, because Providence afflicted them a few years later than their fellow-sufferers; or because doting parents—more kind than wise—were fearful to trust them from their care at an earlier period of life, so important for their education.

In view of these reasons, and from the high dictates of humanity, the managers of this Institution have never failed to receive adults of reasonable age, of good moral character, and capable, bodily and mentally, of acquiring a useful trade. In this course they but respond to the express wish of the Legislature, and, it is believed, of the whole community.

A vast amount of good has thus been done. Many have come and gone, who are now usefully employed in self-support, who would otherwise have been utterly helpless and dependent. And others are now with us for a short season—a year or two perhaps—with hand and heart earnestly and industriously applied to learn a simple mechanic art, with an honest determination to depart at the earliest day, and live by their industry elsewhere.

The whole subject of the employment and future welfare of the adult and graduate blind, continues to engage the serious attention of the several older institutions. It is the only one, perhaps, in the management of which any practical difficulty is felt. The fact that a child born blind, may nevertheless be well

instructed through the medium of another sense, by tangible apparatus, has become so familiar as scarcely to require special mention. That problem is already successfully solved.

But when we come to deal with the sterner realities of providing employment for, and of putting in a condition of self-support, the graduate and adult blind generally, these institutions encounter difficulties of a more serious character,—the most formidable of which is to find sales for manufactured stock, commensurate with the production.

All trades in which the blind are taught, are such as may be most easily acquired, needing but small capital and liable to the greatest competition. We therefore meet large supplies and low prices everywhere; and too often, in addition, a want of confidence in the ability of the blind to make articles of a good quality. This prejudice does them injustice. Their work, for strength and durability, will bear a fair comparison with any other; and dealers may always rely upon the excellent quality of the materials used.

The experience of this Institution for the past eighteen months, proves the value of broom making, as a suitable branch for the blind. It is a business soon acquired, and may be carried on more independently by a blind person than any other. The machinery is simple and not costly, and the broom-corn may be found growing everywhere in our extensive agricultural country.

I regard this plain business, where pushed with energy, as calculated especially to relieve our institutions of the inconvenience and apprehensions of being

overburdened with workmen dependent upon them for employment.

The other trades chiefly pursued in these institutions are the manufacture of mattresses, willow baskets, brushes, and door-mats. A blind man will find but few opportunities of working at mattresses out of the large cities. He must therefore depend upon the institution that first received him forever, for employment. This is a grave objection, and overshadows all minor questions of boarding graduate workmen in or out of an institution.

Basket and brush making may be more favorable for finding business elsewhere; but the greater portion of such workmen must look to the larger cities and to these institutions chiefly for employment. Door-mat and carpet weaving find but a limited encouragement in country places.

If these views be correct, what is the first great duty of all the institutions for the blind in this country which have to meet this question? It is obviously to prepare their graduates and adults with trades easily learned, requiring but a small outfit for stock and tools, and *such as may be followed in small country places.*

The importance of this last consideration arises from the fact that a large number of the blind come from the agricultural districts, and still have homes and friends there, who would be prepared to second their efforts and secure their success.

An economical policy to encourage and facilitate the departure of adults from the Institution, to seek employment on their own account elsewhere, we have found in granting an outfit, not exceeding one hundred

dollars, but sufficient to defray the first expenses of stock and tools. Our "Exhibition Fund" has enabled us to do this without drawing upon the means provided for other purposes. But where no such fund is at hand, I am satisfied no provision made by the state or otherwise, could be more economically and efficiently made to relieve the institutions, and secure a great blessing to the blind themselves.

With all the exertions, however, that may be successfully made to provide the means of self-reliance elsewhere, there will yet be some, who will necessarily look to the Institution for employment. All may not be fully prepared to find business and support elsewhere, who are yet faithful and industrious workers in the employment furnished at their hand, and for which the Institution extends its friendly office in finding customers and sales. We have never yet felt it our duty to discharge worthy persons of this class, nor compel them to board away from the premises of the Institution, being governed entirely by the circumstances and prospects in every case.

The "HOME" Department contains sixteen graduates, twelve females and four males. These are furnished with employment and live in the Institution, and pay their own board. The plan has worked successfully, and with the most beneficial results.

The accounts of the Manufacturing Department exhibit the following favorable results:

Value of goods made by the male pupils,	.	.	\$9,593	55
" " " female pupils,	.	.	1,310	82
			<hr/>	
		Total,	\$10,904	37
Amount made previous year,	.	.	9,968	86
			<hr/>	
Increase,	.	.	\$935	51

Total amount of sales in 1856,	.	.	.	.	.	\$11,837 05
“ “ previous year,	.	.	.	.	.	<u>10,243 76</u>
Increase,	.	.	.	.	.	<u>\$1,593 29</u>

The following statement exhibits the amount of sales for several years:—

In 1849,	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,259 69
“ 1850,	.	.	.	.	.	3,867 16
“ 1851,	.	.	.	.	.	4,588 18
“ 1852,	.	.	.	.	.	5,021 77
“ 1853,	.	.	.	.	.	7,286 43
“ 1854,	.	.	.	.	.	7,641 39
“ 1855,	.	.	.	.	.	10,243 76
“ 1856,	.	.	.	.	.	11,837 05

Increase in seven years \$8587, or nearly four fold.

The amount of unsold manufactured stock on hand,

Jan. 1, 1855, was,	.	.	.	.	.	\$3366
Do. Jan. 1, 1856,	.	.	.	.	.	3145
Do. Jan. 1, 1857,	.	.	.	.	.	2872

Showing a gradual decrease. It is now not larger than a proper assortment requires.

We have been able thus far to give employment to every adult graduate, who from necessity has remained in the Institution.

The Institution is still engaged in printing a DICTIONARY for the blind in the raised letters. A work of this kind has long been needed.

We continue to receive pupils from the States of New Jersey and Delaware; which pay the same rates as the State of Pennsylvania. We have also two pupils remaining from the Maryland State list.

We were honored, in December last, by a visit from

His Excellency, Governor Price, of New Jersey, and other officers of the Executive Department, to whom a special exhibition of the exercises of the pupils was given. The Governor expressed himself highly gratified with the attainments of the pupils, and with the evidences of the good results produced by the Institution.

It is humbly believed that this plain statement of the condition and prospects of the Institution, will satisfy its friends that it is successfully carrying out the object of its foundation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM CHAPIN,

Principal.

January 1, 1857.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENTS EXHIBITING THE CONDITION OF THE MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.

ARTICLES MADE IN THE INSTITUTION IN 1856.

BY MALE PUPILS AND WORKMEN.

22,930	Hand Scrubs,	
3,304	Horse Brushes,	
2,468	Hair	"
1,371	Clamps,	
1,499	Wall Brushes,	
1,081	Dusting	"
957	Shoe	"
518	Cloth	"
425	Stove	"
562	Hat and Lye Brushes,	
403	Sweeping, Crumb, and other Brushes,	
<hr/>		
35,518	Brushes,	
4,937	Corn Brooms,	
2,639	Shaker	"
854	Whisks,	
332	Door Mats,	
2,633	Yards Carpet,	
30	Mattrasses made or repaired.	
	Value,	\$9,593 55

BY FEMALES.

4,602	Articles of Bead Work,	
226	Tidies,	
114	Purses, Lamp Mats, and other Articles,	
	Value,	\$1,260 82
	Sewing for the House,	50 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,310 82
	Total Value,	<hr/>
		\$10,904 37

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.

DR.

To Value of finished and unfinished goods on hand,	
January 1, 1856,	\$3,145 44
“ Value of raw material on hand, same date,	1,172 32
“ Cost of material, finishing, &c., in 1856,	6,763 00
“ Rent of store,	251 66
“ Salary and commissions of salesman, boy's wages, portorage, and miscellaneous,	653 00
“ Overwork paid to pupils,	\$1656 18
“ Wages (including board) paid to inmates of “the Home,”	1235 06
	<hr/>
	2,891 24
“ Amount exchanged in trade, to complete assortments,	533 61
	<hr/>
	\$15,410 27
Balance in favor of the manufacturing department,	806 64
	<hr/>
	\$16,216 91

CR.

By Amount of sales in 1856, viz. :

At the Institution,	\$5,354 52
At the store, No. 7 South 8th Street,	6,482 53
	<hr/>
	\$11,837 05
“ Value of finished goods on hand, Jan. 1, 1857, . .	2,872 77
“ Value of raw material on hand, Jan. 1, 1857, . .	1,402 09
“ Mattresses and other articles made by pupils for the house,	105 00
	<hr/>
	\$16,216 91

ABSTRACT OF TREASURER'S REPORT.

DR. *Robert Patterson, Treasurer, in account with the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction CR.*
of the Blind.

To income from Birch Legacy, in 1856,	\$6,553 41	By cash expended during the year 1856, viz.,	
" proceeds of merchandise sold,	10,628 64	To the Committee of Instruction, for manufac-	
" proceeds of Wednesday Exhibitions, for gradu-		turing stock and machinery, salaries of teach-	
ates,	1,220 99	ers, musical instruments, school apparatus,	18,809 43
" income from Harrisburg R. R. Bond,	45 00	&c.,	
" cash received from pupils at private charge, . .	1,408 33	To the Committee on Household, for provisions,	
" " " State charges, viz.,		fuel, repairs, gas, furniture, salaries, wages,	
Pennsylvania,	17,000 00	clothing, &c.,	17,935 56
New Jersey,	455 00	By donations to graduates, from the "Exhibition	
Maryland,	447 75	Fund,"	670 00
Delaware,	581 88	" building,	1,605 21
" sundry legacies, viz.,		" miscellaneous expenses,	228 90
R. M. Lewis,	\$100 00	" treasurer's salary,	250 00
Jasper Cope,	500 00		
Blenow,	20 00		
	620 00		
	\$38,961 00		\$39,499 40

The undersigned certify that, on a careful examination of the foregoing account, they find the same correctly stated, and properly supported by vouchers.

WM. R. LEJEE, }
 ISAAC ELLIOTT, } *Committee of Finance.*

FRANKLIN PEALE, }
 MORRIS PATTERSON, } *Committee of Audit*
 THOMAS C. JAMES, } *and Inspection.*

January 1st, 1857.

LIST OF PUPILS.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

MALES.

NAMES.	COUNTIES.
Armstrong, Robt. B.,	Clinton.
Bixler, Chas. C.,	Northampton.
Baker, William,	Philadelphia.
Bennett, Chas.,	Susquehanna.
Bennett, Wm. H.,	"
Coffey, Jas.,	Franklin.
Cummings, Alex.,	Westmoreland.
Conrad, Wm. H.,	Somerset.
Greenman, George W.,	Philadelphia.
Griffiths, David,	Schuylkill.
Ganton, John S.,	Luzerne.
Henry, John,	Northumberland.
Karrigan, Ambrose,	Schuylkill.
Kerr, Samuel,	Bucks.
Klotz, Henry,	Carbon.
Kneass, Napoleon B.,	Philadelphia.
Lynch, Beriah M.,	Mercer.
Morton, Sylvester,	Montgomery.
Neece, Clark D.,	Erie.
Ousterhout, Wm.,	Susquehanna.
Palmer, Clark,	Bradford.
Pitcher, James H.,	Philadelphia.
Pontefract, Edward,	Beaver.
Righter, John E.,	Montgomery.
Snider, Geo. W.,	Franklin.
Steiner, John L.,	Columbia.
Stahlnecker, Wm. H.,	Lehigh.
Stewart, Gabriel P.,	Alleghany.
Smith, Augustus C.,	Philadelphia.
Travis, Geo. L.,	Bradford.
Wheaton, Robert,	Philadelphia.
Weaver, Peter,	Blair.
Witcher, Barnabas,	Huntingdon.
Williams, Michael,	Franklin.
Wolverton, Thomas,	Philadelphia.

F E M A L E S .

NAMES.	COUNTIES.
Beatty, Anna,	Philadelphia.
Benoît, Pauline,	“
Basso, Emma,	“
Bennett, Emily,	Susquehanna.
Balles, Rosana,	Philadelphia.
Boyer, Emma,	Berks.
Clarke, Ann Amelia,	Jefferson.
Clarke, Catharine,	Philadelphia.
Campbell, Hannah,	Franklin.
Drinkwater, Hester A.,	Bradford.
Doherty, Eliza,	Philadelphia.
D'Ouville, Celozza,	“
Good, Mary,	“
Greenwalt, Mary,	“
Haslem, Ellen,	“
Hogg, Hannah,	“
Kibby, Mary A. L.,	“
McCulloch, Isabella,	“
Moloy, Annie,	Bucks.
Marshall, Margaret,	Indiana.
Osborne, Eliza,	Philadelphia.
Pitner, Martha T.,	Northumberland.
Pettit, Elizabeth,	Lycoming.
Quinlvin, Mary,	Alleghany.
Quinlvin, Margaret,	“
Roberts, Emeline,	Philadelphia.
Smith, A. Almina,	Erie.
Starrett, Elizabeth,	Philadelphia.
Shale, Margaret Ellen,	Lycoming.
Squier, Mary Ann,	Bradford.
Stark, Eliza M.,	Philadelphia.
Wills, Rebeeca,	Montgomery.
Winslow, Mary Lydia,	Philadelphia.
White, Emma E.,	“
Williams, Elizabeth,	Luzerne.

FROM MARYLAND.

NAMES.	COUNTIES.
Talbert, Margaret A.,	Washington.
Wulf, John G.,	Baltimore.
Maryott, Edward,	Ann Arundel.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Fisher, Francis L.,	Cumberland.
Garton, Nathaniel B., (deaf, dumb, and blind.)	"
Hall, Euphemia M.,	Mercer.
Smith, Mary E.,	Hunterdon.
Sayres, Wm. H.,	Essex.

FROM DELAWARE.

Hollingsworth, Joseph F.,	New Castle.
Reybold, George,	"
Reybold, John,	"
Reybold, Elizabeth,	"
Jefferson, Joshua,	Sussex.
Smith, John,	New Castle.

FROM ALL OTHER PLACES.

Turner, Emma,	Texas.
Fielding, Frederick,	Brooklyn, N. Y.
McHenry, James Noel,	Green County, Ga.
Miller, S. Hartshorne,	Campbell Co., Va.
Kratz, Christian,	Canada West.
Raynor, Penelope,	Georgia.

ASSISTANTS.

McMillen, William,	Hankins, Matilda,
Brenan, James,	Gill, Maria,
Mallett, Mary A.,	Hildreth, Hannah,
Brown, J. Calvin.	

IN THE "HOME."

Besant, Peter,	Fithian, Annie,
Cruser, Matilda,	Gutzlaff, Fanny,
Cruser, Catharine,	Kinney, Michael,

Cormany, Maria,
 Carolin, Thomas,
 Donelly, Mary,
 Fenimore, Elizabeth A.,
 Pfahler, Catharine,

Lynch, Sarah,
 Lawrence, Rachel L.,
 McCloskey, James,
 Raney, Rebeeca,
 Wilson, Elizabeth A.

ADULTS IN THE WORK DEPARTMENT.

Baker, S. C.,
 Denning, Robert,
 Folwell, James M.,
 Farren, Henry,
 Froek, J. W.,
 Flannegan, James,
 Coyle, James,
 Driseol, Eugene,
 Dunn, Lewis,
 Hope, William,
 Stetzer, Samuel,

Clark, Joseph F.,
 Grippin, Thomas,
 Gilmore, William,
 Hamilton, James,
 Maxwell, William,
 Morgan, John,
 Rice, Alexander G.,
 Scott, John,
 Selkirk, John G.,
 Snyder, Lewis M.,
 Wall, Matthew,

Robson, John.

RECAPITULATION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total from Pennsylvania,	65	43	108
“ “ New Jersey,	3	8	11
“ “ Maryland,	2	2	4
“ “ Delaware,	5	1	6
“ “ All other places,	4	3	7
Total,	<hr/> 79	<hr/> 57	<hr/> 136

TERMS

FOR THE ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

Pay pupils are charged two hundred dollars a year, which includes board, instruction, and medical attendance.

Blind children, in indigent circumstances, from the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, are provided for by those States, respectively, for the term of five to eight years.

The most suitable time for admission is between the ages of nine and fifteen years. Pupils are not usually received under nine, nor over seventeen years of age, except for a more limited period, to learn some useful handicraft.

Applications may be addressed to Franklin Peale, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Admission and Discharge, or to the Principal.

Vacation continues two months—from 1st July to 1st September. Pupils should commence with the term in September, if possible.

 FORM OF A LEGACY.

I hereby give and bequeath to "THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND," in Philadelphia, and their successors forever (if real estate), all that, &c.; (if personal), the sum of, &c.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Institution is situated at the corner of Twentieth and Race Streets, and is convenient of access by several lines of omnibuses, viz., the Vine, Arch, Walnut, Chestnut and Twentieth Street, and Chestnut and Sixteenth Street lines.

The Institution is open to visitors every WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, from 3 to 5 o'clock. An opportunity is afforded from 3 to 4 to examine the work-rooms; and at 4 o'clock an exhibition is given—consisting of vocal and instrumental music, and exercises with the apparatus used in the instruction of the pupils.

Owing to the impossibility of accommodating the large crowds that attend these exhibitions, when free, a small admission fee is charged at the door. The fund thus collected is appropriated in outfits to graduate pupils, on leaving the Institution.

Fancy articles and brushes are offered for sale, before and after the exhibition, in the female pupils' work-rooms.

The Store of the Institution is at No. 7 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, one door below Market, for the sale of goods manufactured by the pupils and blind workmen, where Corn Brooms, Hair Brushes, Cloth, Hat, Shoe, and Horse Brushes, Hand-Scrubs, Door-Mats, of coir, manilla, and jute, Brooms and Rag Carpet, all made of the best materials, are furnished, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market prices.

Grocers and other dealers are particularly invited to examine the above articles. Exchanges will be made for groceries at cash prices.

